IOI HELLING, VA: THURSDAY-MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1852

har For Local, River, Telegraphic and Commercial Inte ligence, see Third Page. Car For Poetry, Choice Literary Selections and Variety see FirstPage. Our paper to-day is largely occupied with

the proceedings of the Baltimore Commercia. Convention. It is a subject of interest to our We must do our Reverend Friend, the author of the following, the justice to say that his article i not the result of an examination of the Professor. book on Phreno-Geology. His communication is

mainly a series of interrogatories to which the book itself will furnish the only debatable" answers, and that we cannot, of course, republish. We thought we had distinctly answered his first queries as to what the book says upon certain points. Our Reverend Friend seems determined to make us tell what we meant when we said of the Pro fessor's theory that, Phrenologically, it was no heard to believe; but theologically, it was a question with us how much harder it was to believe than the science of Geology Itself. Any vague-ness in this mere intication at an opinion (and it is

the only thing in the shape of an opinion that we advanced,) will be entirely removed when we say that the theory appeared to us not inconsistent with the assumptions of Phrenology, but rather a new feature in the science of Geology-a step in adwance of the researches of other Geologists. We infer, however, that our Reverend Friend rejects Geology, and therefore rejects all theories based upon it.

We will dismiss the subject with a reference to where it properly belongs-Professor Grimes and his book. A theological discussion with us is inappropriate in our columns, and we do not think the public care any thing about what we believe respecting any system of theology. We trust that our friend in future will base his remarks on the Professor's own admissions of his theory, and that he will give the subject a thorough sifting, and that the Professor will not shrink from such an investi-MESSES. Engas:-In your paragraph on Mr.

Grimes work, headed, PHRENO-GROLOGY, in Saturday's paper, you say, "We do not wonder that some of the old theorists got into the Professor's hair, when he announced this new and startling system. Phrenologically, it is not very hard to believe. Theologically, it is a question with us, considering the opinions long entertained by some very respectable people in regard to the creation of man, how much harder it is to believe than the Science of Geology itself-" You also speak of "the erratic notions of the work" and "the exposition of the new and wonderful theory." Now, all that I know about this new, and won

derful theory, or these erratic notions, was what you had stated, and what I have gathered from hearing, with deep attention, one of the Profess. or's Lectures. And I suppose my knowledge was at least equal to ninety hundredths of your readers. Not being able to comprehend things so new and startling, nor being of that mental calibre, by which all erratic notions are comprehended in a moment, I felt to trespas upon your good nature, by asking you a few questions. I perceived and admired the caution manifested in your statements; and in fact, they appeared to me to be made with a kind of guasi faith, and that the opinions entertained by many very respectable people had made too deep an impress, to allow you to swallow the mostrum all at once.

But I did hope that the good Professor would have helped you out of the slough of dispond, to use a Banyan phrase, as he seems to understand that dislect, and that he would have condescended to enlighten the darkness of enquiring minds.

Conceive then, of my great surprise and disappointment, when I read the remarks appended to my communication in Monday's paper, and found that they made darkness only more visible. I was deeply anxious to understand the theory, whether the successive developements of the organs, and functions of the brain, had reference to the human brain, and whether the ages that clapsed between the organization of the lowest and highest phreno organs, referred to man, or to other works of the Great Creator. In reply to these important enquiries, I am told, that the organs and functions of the brain have been gradual and progressive .-I again asky WHAT, THE MUMAN BRAIN?

You in form your readers "that Mr. Grimes recognizes the truth of the book of Genesis." But then not as commonly interpreted. "That its literal interpretation cannot be sustained by the facts of geology." And your quotation from his work says, That the book of Genesis is not to be construed literally, when it seems inconsistant with natural

The Professor does not seem to be aware, that there might possibly be a deficiency in our natural science, and this seeming inconsistency might lie in our ignorance and not in divine revelation. We may not as yet, have penetrated the whole arena of nature, nor fully comprehended, as the GREAT FORmen has, the heights and depths of his mighty works. Scholars should try to understand the abstrage, by the plain, and the unknown, by the revealed. But we often try to reverse their natural onler.

"The physical doctrines and illustrations" (of Genesis) he tells us "belong to a barberous age, and may be rejected with propriety." This is amazingly flippant, and modest, in a man that professes to believe in the truth of the Bible. Was Moses God's amanuensis? and if so, was the Divine Being under the influence of barbarism? Has the fact of our being able "to look through the telescopic tube of science," either enlightened or civilized the Almighty Instructor of Moses? Is it doing any monor to God's work, or our souls, to admit its inspiration, and then to lay claim to interpret it to auft our crude theories? It is not a captious disposition, that induces the writer thus to present the subject, but it is a real desire to understand the subject. If, indeed, he has at all comprehended this darkness profound, he will be obliged to take issue, both with the supposed geological fact, and of consequence, with the conclusions.

JOHN WINTER.

Commo.-A new musical arrival is shortly expected in the person of Louis Moreau Gottschalk, a young American composer and planist. Young Gottschalk is about 24 years old, and a Louisianian by birth. Since 1843, he has been a student and composer in Europe, where he has won a distinguished reputation, both as composer and perfor-

MINERS WANTED.-The Cumberland Miners' Jongual states that the increased demand for Cumberland coel, has created a great demand for miners in that region. A large number of practical men could find permanent and profitable employment at the mines at the present time.

The female orphan asylum in Columbus, Ga. the destroyed by fire on the 10th. Henry T.
Hall, Eq., raised by subscription \$1,700 in a few hours after, and the asylum will be immediately [Condensed from the Baltimore Clipper. Southern and Western

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. This body, consisting of delegates from Southern and Western States, met on Saturday morning, agreeably to notice through the various papers, at a li o'clock, The committee of arrangements and sand facilities of transportation, make us obviously the state of transportation, make us obviously the state of transportation, make us obviously the state of transportation, make us obviously transportation, make us obviously transportation, make us obviously transportation. reception were present during the morning to receive the delegates and furnish them with tickets,
gard Baltimore as the best exchange for the dispoceive the delegates and furnish them with tickets,
gard Baltimore as the best exchange for the disposal of its manufactures, and its best market for reception were present during the morning to re-Brantz Mayer, Esq., on the part of the citizens of Baltimore, read the following address:

Fellow Citizens of the South, South-West and West : We have invited you to meet us, in the city of altimore, in order to consider questions of inter-

Baltimore, in order to consider questions of interest to the sections of country whence you come,
as well as to ourselves. It is our duty as well as
our pleasure to reize the earliest moment to thank
you for the alacity and good will with which you
have so cordially responded to our call.

Gentlemen, we have summoned you here to-day
to lay, with proper services, and to cement with
hearty feeling, the corner stone of a great Nationall Exchange. Many circumstances have lately hearty feeling, the corner stone of a great National Exchange. Many circumstances have lately combined to direct pulic notice to the city of Baltimore as the most suitable mart for the productions in which your parts of the Union are so deeply interested. When the census of 1850 was first published, and it was seen that the population of Baltimore had augmented in a larger proportion within the preceding ten years than that of any other Atlantic city, men asked themselves the question why this had occurred, and found no solution save in the facts that there was a zealous stir of save in the facts that there was a zealous stir of enterprising activity among our people, fostered by the hopeful prospect of future progress, that our internal improvements were tending to develop a

region fraught with wealth, not only to our State but to other sections, and that Baltimore, in truth, was the original and natural terminus of our great internal trade, indicated by nature herself in the eography of our country. geography of our country.

And is not this true? It will be sllowed by every one who recalls the history of colonial and revolutionory times, and remembers that Baltimore-Town, in those days, was the spot whence the adventure, and the soldier set forth, wending their way west-ward by Fort Cumberland, until they penetrated that wilderness which had been subdued and civilia place of significance at the head of the finest in-

cestors. It was from Baltimore-Town, then a place of significance at the head of the finest inland navigation in the world, that the pioneer and trader sallied forth with their train of pack-horses, to bear their luxuries and necessaries into the wilderness. in order to exclange them for the peltries which were, at that time, almost the only "circulating medium" of the region. Maryland, lying like a wedge between Pennsylvania and Virginia, and having in its centre another wedge, it its magnificant bay and river, whose affluents penetrated its centre another wedge, it its magnificant bay and river, whose affluents penetrated its centre another wedge, it its magnificant bay and river, whose affluents penetrated its centre another wedge, it is magnificant between the cases of the city of the comparison in the world, that the pioneer and trader north-western-most corner, afforded the easiest lev-els as a channel of trade passing the mountains and reaching the navigable waters of the Ohio; and hus our State became the chief line of American Alleghenies. Baltimore therefore, is fairley to be orded as the natural and earliest historical friend

entitled to such advantages, became proportionably enlarged. This may be attributed to three causes enlarged. This may be attributed to three causes
—the opening of the navigation of the Mississippi,
which gave its mouth as a vent for internal commerce;—the introduction of steam on that river
and its tributaries as the most powerful for trade
and travel;—and the construction of the Eric Canal, backed by the missierly system of internal imtaised so abundantly on our fertile levels, lon
analysing trace, which has tapped the sorbed and taken away by the ingenuity of an opu-

lent rival.

But, you are aware, gentlemen, that Baltimore was no laggard in seizing the means of reasserting her natural supremacy in the internal commerce of North America. We perceive the cause, and we endeavor to apply the remedy. We saw that art, skill, and capital, had striven to overcome nature ent rival. and distance, and we resolved to make the same elements of success restore nature to her original

Accordingly, about a quarter of a century ago, many of our opulent and enterprising citizens de-termined to make that gigantic internal improve-ment, which, on the first of Jan. 1853, is to signalize the opening of the new year by wedding the Ohio and the Chesapeake, and securing an unin-terrupted intercourse, which shall place the Western citizen and his valuable produce on the Atlan-

counter manifold impediments and financial diffi-culties, all of which it would be idle to recount.— Nevertheless, so confident were we of the worth of our enterprize that we have not suffered our serves to be daunted by any obstacles. We have mined our way through mountains, and we have even before the entire opening of our great interstance ourselves heavily, both as Baltimoreans and marylanders, until, with the sure labor of resolved faith, we have succeeded in completing the enormous task. selves to be daunted by any obstacles. We have

hither and tell us that our judgment was right-and that we have not labored in vain for the friend-ship of those sections to which nature had origi-nally allied us, and to which art has once more ppily restored us after so many years of unnatu-

al estrangement! But, gentlemen, while in Baltimore, we have een striving to make this work, by the expendiure of private and public means, other cities have not hesitated to attempt outgeneraling us in our efforts to regain your favor. Boston, New York and Philadelphia, have all striven to grasp the whole, or, at least, to gain a considerable part, of the wealth that your industry produces. Yet, in this instance all their art,—all their ingenuity,—cruid not effect two results, without which their attempts must be unavailing. They could not destroy the their own vessels, they send them hither laden with geographical facts that Baltimore was not only the natural channel of trade, but that it was, also, the of the South and West, and to supply a large porentral point of the sea-board Union, in instantaneous intercourse with the National Capital,— and, that its railway is the shortest, directest, and most economical communication between the Ohio

In order to illustrate our position, let me ask you to look, when you have time, at any skeleton map of the United States, on which the great lines of railway are laid down. You will instantly observe that, while Boston, New York, and Philadelphia stretch out their iron arms with longing towards the West, every grasp they make drags your proluce over a longer road, and, of course, at a high-rcost, than we shall, after the first of January, 853. Nor is this all. While seeking to commu-nicate with the Ohio: we have not been unmindful that there were Northern streams and Lakes which might contribute to Baltimore's prosperity, and afford many articles of value to our Southern friends. And, accordingly, we have hastened to thread the Valley of the Susquehannah, with a road approaching completion, which, uniting with the Eric Railway in the State of New York, will place the Lake, at Dunkirk, thirty-nine miles near-er to Baltimore than to New York city by the pres-ent channel of intercourse. Nay.—you will ob-serve something more, by the inspection of such a map. You will find, that, Geography having made Baltimore the steat, paying Baltimore the great, natural, central entrepot of the Union, on tide water; the great receptacle of internal produce and for distribution;-we have gradually completed or projected a connected sys-tem of railways, steam communication, canals, and vessels, diverging Northeastwardly, to Philaia, New Yo'k, Boston, and the New England States generally; Northerly through the Val-ley of the Susquehannah into the hearts of Pennsylvania and New York; Westwardly, by the Pa-tapeco and Potomac vallies, through Virginia, to the Ohio, in the direction of St. Louis Southwestwardly, to Winchester, Washington and Rich

golden shores of California. This man will show you, that all these various ines of trade, domestic and foreign, converge at Baltimore, like the spokes of a wheel, making our lines of trade, domestic and toreign, but the special control of a wheel, making our alike, and we have both sought to develope and dispose of them. The South, too,—our old colonial alley,—has a deep concern in our welfare,

Securing, therefore, our natural and geographical right, to a large share of the produce of those vallies which drain the western alopes of Virginia and Pennsylvaniv, the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana;

The answer, we think, is ready, in the collossal fortunes already realized from the southern pur-chasers, by enterprising eastern and northern men chasers, by enterprising eastern and northern men who had the assacity to detect this fact, and came hither to establish commercial agencies. Nay, with all the energy of Boston, Hoston is beginning to emigrate to New York. Her thrifty people, keen to appreciate and swift to sieze compulsory destiny, no longer content themselves by diminishing their profits in the loss of commissions, but abandon their opulent agents, and establish, in that metropolis, commercial houses directly and originally concerned in manufacturers. Gradually, their progress will be further southward, until, nally concerned in manutacturers. Gradually, their progress will be further southward, until, reaching this city, they will find that Baltimore is the best market in which the varied products of the plantation, the farm, and the factory can meet for prefixable interphance.

for profitable interchange.

Baltimore is nearest the north, nearest the south, nearest the west—so central in fact, as to be near-est all. It is the nearest manufacturer of the north—the producer of the south and west, the specula-

These induces on the south and was to of Europe and producer everywhere.

These induces ents of geographical position, ease of communication, and rapid centralization of future trade, might be sufficient to turn your kind attention to Baltimore as a home market, but there are other views and interests we must not neglect to to the on briefly. to touch on briefly.
Our city, gentlemen, is already one of the larges

Our city, gentiemen, interesty one of the largest commercial ports of the Union. Our State is a small one, but its people are industrious, thrifty and energetic. We are blessed by a genial, healthful climate, and while our laws are just in their operation among ourselves, they are not unfavorable to the personal welfare of the stranger who may so-journ among us. I have already noticed the deceunial augmentation of our numbers. Maryland accordingly, possesses within herself the material elements of wealth, adequate to build up a great apital, and assure the commercial safety and sup-ily of all who deal with her.

The Manufacturers of Maryland, in every branch

comprised in a radius of twenty-five miles. It has been calculated that within ten miles of the city there is water power sufficient for near half a milthravel, and our city the chief depot between the lion of spindles, a large portion of which is still unshores of the Atlantic and the valleys beyond the applied to any kind of manufacture. applied to any kind of manufacture.

If water is abundant, Coal and Iron are not less
so. Our Cumberland region is known throughout

regarded as the natural and eathest historical triend and commercial ally of the West. It was so in the days when Washington and Braddock pursued the line of travel I have indicated:—and in periods when the common interests and common sense of men pointed out a trail for trade, independently of all extraneous influences.

But, gentlemen, it is not to be denied that allowed the producing the best evaporative material' in its semi-bituminous Coal, hitherto discovered; and the capitalists of the north are eagerly grasping those mines which must control so much labor and navigation. Hard by these mines, iron is stacked up in the mountains, awaiting the development of time and indu-try; while, by railway the Systemphanuah Canal, authracite coal is But, gentlemen, it is not to be defined that air though Baltimore, very soon after the adoption of the Constitution of the U. S., was acknowledged to be the great flour and tobacco mart of the country, as well as, perhaps, the best market for provisions—she still, in time, found that her commerce diminished, while that of other sections, were not only the to such advantages, became proportionably old revolutionary days in our State,—whose ruins do not know, that from the abandoned furnaces of old revolutionary days in our State,—whose ruins may still be traced,—that very England was sup plied, to some extent, with 'pig iron which was i high repute!'
Nor are our agricultural resources to be forgot

and travel;—and the construction of the Eric Canal, backed by the mosterly system of internal improvements of New York, which has tapped the lakes and western waters, developed its own immense interior resources, and noured the wealth of the north-west in the lap of its thriving metropolis. Thus, the old trade, which, in earlier days noncentrated at Elithard the latter of the Union. The facility of selling here, has caused the west and adjacent South to select our market, even at a time when wagons and horsely noncentrated at Elithard the latter of the Union. the north-west into the lap of its thriving metropolis. Thus, the old trade, which, in earlier days concentrated at Pittsburgh or Wheeling, and pursued its slow journey over the mountains in the "Conestoga wagons,"—which were the successors of "pack-horse carravans,"—was gradually about the contract of the contract o ions by our merchants, and that a trade is daily aug-menting with the continent of Europe,—with free-trade England,—with the Spanish Main and Isands, and with both coasts of North and South

But grain and provisions do not alone absorb the great bulk of our commerce. Our traditionary sta-ple is the favorite luxury—tobacco. Long before revolutionary times, long, even, before our city opened and developed a trade with the west,— Baltimore and the towns along our Maryland water courses were the centres and marts of the American Tobacco Trade. At one time the leaf itself was our precious currency, and when commerce introduced paper as a circulating medium, it was still the familiar engraving of this leaf that authentica-ted "a note" to the people. In spite of all com-petition, accordingly, we have hitherto been enabled to maintain our commercial supremacy in this article; and, as our road and its western continua-tions penetrate farther and farther the heart of those new lands which are favorable to its planting, we ric coast within fifteen hours!

This great work has been delayed. There were many reasons. It was the pioneer railway of the Union, as Baltimore tas been the pioneer port in Western intercourse. The art of construction had risen from mere speculation to a science during the risen from mere speculation to a science during the rail of the specific of the search of well as provisions generally, by the facilities it will

ever afford to the best producers.

Such, gentlemen, were some of the elements of our own domestic trade, within our neighborhood, demanded in such quantities, at the west, as nous task.

It is under such circumstances, fellow-citizens f the South and West, that we ask you to come the foundation of distinguished private fortunes.— Nor should I neglect to mention our industrial e tablishments, our machine shops, our ship build ing, our fluxurious stores, filled with every article of comfort, elegance, taste or necessity,—all pledged to respond to your wants as readily and cheaply as the dealers of any other market in the country.

I have spoken somewhat at large of our domestic trade, let me now briefly advert to our foreign.— When domestic trade concentrates at a depot the tide-water, foreign trade must follow as a nat-ural consequence. Accordingly, Baltimore, ex-cept in seasons of great disaster or war, has never been without a liberal commerce. England i largely a purchaser of our provisions and luxuries Germany and France nearly monopolize our tobac-co; and, carrying the article on better terms in their own vessels, they send them hither laden with of the South and West, and to supply a large por-tion of necessary labor. Thus, indirectly, we are important agents in promoting the welfare of man-kind in both hemispheres. Our commercial intercourse is, moreover, exten-sive with the West Indies and the Southern Conti-

nent; with the British possessions of North Ameri-ca, and with our own Eastern Atlantic coast, whence a large trade has been opened in goods sent

aither to be sold on commission.

Nor have we only the ability to sell and send abroad what you send us, and in return, to supply you with the necessaries and luxuries you may re-quire,—but we may, also, offer you the prospects of profitable intercourse with a city which is financially sound, ready to give every just facility,— prompt to sustain all the relations of honorable commerce,—averse to chichancery and craft,—free from the mania of speculation in property or stock and sustained by ample capital and banks of un

lemished repute.

We have heard it urged against us that Baltin not a sea-port. But this is a quibbling fallacy. sea-port is not made alone by the horizon of an ocean. Baltimore on tide water, is within ten twelve miles steaming of the ses, and is all the safer for lying in the embracing protection of her magnificent bay, where her trade and the trade that may be entrusted to her, will be more secure,—as our unaided citizens proved in the last war-tha on the exposed margin of an ocean. The great cities of nations are not necessarily placed on a sea board. It was not the mere sea facility that made them opulent, before the days of steam. Their ac-cessibility—to and from the Ocean—is the impor-tant thing. Great cities should, like Baltimore, rather be placed near the commercial centres rather be placed near the commercial centres of lebor and climate can most conveniently meet for exchange. Paris, London, Vienna, Antwerp, Amstradam, Bremen, Hamburg, are not on the sea, though all are great capitals, great centres of trade and conduct their business chiefly by sea, while one of them is the financial centre of the continent of Europe.

wardly, to Winchester, Washington and Richmond; Southwardly by steamers and rail to Portsmouth, Weldon, Wilmington, and, shortly, to Charleston; Southwardly again, by steamer direct to the last named port; and finally, Kastward, to the Ocean, by lines of a lips communicating with England, Germany, Holla'nd, France, the West Indies, the Spanish Main, New Orleans, Savannah, Mobile, the British Northern Possessions, New England, both coasts of South Averica, and the golden spaces of California. the national point of trade for all sections—thus demonstrating its advantageous position for dome-tic commerce—we trust you have also seen just cause to rely on our foreign trade, augmented in roportion to our sanguine anticipations of your

The tie of the West to us is unquestionably nat

which is evident in the history of our State—the characteristic tastes and habits of our people, and the nature of a large portion of our agriculture.—
Why should not the South garrison our bulwark state with the irresistible element of commercial supremacy. We have a muital stake in the security of our labor. We think it would be impuging the intelligence of that South,—of which we regard ourselves an integral part,—to address it argument in support of Baltimore as a great common mart of production and trade near the North-All its staples will find a ready sale in our city. regard ourselves an integral part,—to address it argument in support of Baltimore as a great common mart of production and trade near the North. All its staples will find a ready sale in our city.—Sugar, rice, and increased supply of cotton will always be demanded through Baltimore for our trade with the West, North-west and North, as for our exports and our domestic consumption. In return, we are ready to furnish, speedily, cheaply, and faithfully, all your personal necessaries and luxuries, as well as the supplies for your plantartions. From our own wants, we know and justly sympathize with yours. We are disposed, not in Population is power; and in that fact lies the prebedience, which is so rapidly making us depen dent on the North. The Northern capitals feel the danger of this fact, for they do all they can to

plies between Baltimore and Charleston, and the increased trade she has begotten, demands the speedy launching of another. Savannah, Mobile and and the Texan ports have shown anxiety to onfirm a direct trade with us. If it shall be assured we have capitalists smong us who will not shrink. in a steam received and manufacturing interests will supply or demand. Already, a regular steamer plies between Baltimore and Charleston, and the we have capitalists rmong us who will not shrink from the discreet enterprize. This will ensure regu-lar Southern ocean lines to the South, and will ringe our coast with our own steamers, from the fringe our coast with our own steamers, from the Chesspeake to the remotest horders of our territory. It is a well known fact, that previous to 1847, cotton, though not a staple of Maryland, entered largely into the commerce and cousumption of Baltimore. If the British possessions in the West Indies can be supplied with provisions from the Baltimore market, in return for their colonial produce whe seamed the South pursue the same. Does why cannot the South pursue the same. Does not our whole Southern ccuntry,—whose corres-pondence and productions furnish probably one half of the postage on foreign mail intercourse by steam,—feel the neglect of Government, when it remembers that with the exception of the Isabel, hardly a dollar has been given from the national treasury to build or maintain a Southern steamer? half of the postage on foreign mail intercourse by treasury to build of maintain a Why should not a regular line, carrying the mail, depart from this great central mart, and coasting the whole South, supply its people, swiftly and surely, not only with news, but personal transpor-

Widermarkets, too, are rapidly opening to the world's competition. Men are impatient of sails, and the day will come when, it is no prophecy to say that foreign commerce, as well as war, will be driven exclusively by steam. In South America, the Amazon and the tributaries of the La Plata are the Amazon and the tributaries of the La Flatt are to give us a trade scarcely inferior to that which was developed by the emancipation of the Spanish possessions on our continent. An extensive colonial commerce already exists from this port with Africa; and the enlightened head of our Navy has dispatched an officer to explore the adjacent coasts and their commercial advantages. With the Empire of Brazil and the Argentine Confederation, our intercourse is of long and valuable standing. In India, too, the discoveror is abroad, seeking on the Continent, as well as among the isles of Japan, new vents for American trade and its results. Why, then, should we hesitate to adopt this central port and those modern vehicles for our trade which are appropriately by indicated by the spirit of the age: inmistakeably indicated by the spirit of the age:— and why should we not boldly demand for them

he cordial cherishing of our Government!

Gentlemen, we do not churlishly ask you to come
tade alone, and then to take your profit and dehart. We desire to give so spendthrift promises, but we intend, as opportunities are presented, to make our city a place worthy of your sojourning. We have now little but personal hospitality to of-We have now little but personal nospinality to offer you; yet there is a spirit abroad that is disposed to make Baltimore a great capital, every way worthy of its site and of the intercourse we solicit.—We intend that you shall be fittingly enteratined. In time, Baltimore will have more luxur;ous surroundings to greet, attract and amuse the strauger. We know that the honesty and energy of the merchant or mechanic are often aided, successfully, by he charms and instructions with which art, science and taste invest a Capital. These gratifying and discreat allurements shall not be wanting to make ou pleasantly comfortable during your temporary residence among us; but, at all times, you will re-ceive that home welcome in our dwellings for which Baltimore has not, we hope, been unjustly praised.

The Committee of one from each State, reported

the following permanent officers, to preside over the deliberations of the Convention: President—Hon. WM. C. DAWSON, of Geor-

Vice Presidents-Richard Apperson, of Kentucky; Hon. James C. Jones, of Tennessee; S. W. Downs, of Louisiana; Lewis Webb, of Virginia; Hon. Stephen Adams, of Mississippi; Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana; John C. Brune, Esq., of Maryland; Lieut. J. C. Maury, District of Columbia Hon. Lewis Lorent Cor. (South Caroline University Hon. Lewis L. Or. (South Caroline University Hon. Lewis Law) Hon, James L. Orr, of South Carolina, Hon T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina; T. M. Taylor, Esq., of Missouri; Hon. E. V. Johnson, of Arkansas; Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas; Hon. Alex-

sas; Hon. Thomas J. Russ, of Leas, Tacks, and the White, of Alabama; Hon. E. C. Cabell, of F. orida; U. C. Deardoff, of Ohio.

Secretaries—J. D. Foley, of Maryland; J. R. Pickreil, of Maryland; Hon, B. D. Nabors, of Mississippi; C. G. Baylor, of Texas, (U. S. Consul at

Amsterdam.)
The President, on assuming the chair, made a her resident, on the propriet address.

Mr. Freeman, of Mississippi, chairman of the committee of thirteen, to whom was referred the subject of the address, and the duty of making a recont with accompanying resolutions, reported the following as the result of their deliberations in committee, which were read by Mr. Baylor, of

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was re erred the address of the Board of Trade, after disferred the address of the Board of Table, are us-cussion and consultation with the different inter-ests South, Southwest, West and Northwest, beg

leave to report the following resolutions.

Resolved, That we highly approve the admirable address by which we have been welcomed to Baltimore, and that we sympathize with the noble efforts which the city of Baltimore has made, and is yet making, to secure the trade and commerce of the States to the South, and in the Valley of the

Resolved, That the prosperity and permanency o the Union will be greatly promoted by the multiplication of the means of commercial and social in course in the several States, and that this Con vention recommends that every effort should be made consistant with our obligations to the whole, to increase the intercommunication between the cities and States of the South, West, and South

Resolved, That the Atlantic cities and States of

Resolved, That the Atlantic cities and States of the South are on the great natural highways of commerce—the Gulf stream—and these States should improve the facilities offered by Nature by resorting to all the aids of science and art.
Resolved, That among these facilities we hail the speedy completion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with great satisfaction; and look to it as opening a new channel of trade greatly beneficial to the interior State of the Union, and especially those buylering on the Ohio Tiver.

to the interior State of the Omion, and especially those bordering on the Ohio river.

Resolved, That the questien of a great commercial centre of commerce for National Exchanges will necessarily depend upon the cheapness of transportation; and that it is of great importance to the West and South and Southwest, to ascertain the prices of freight and transportation to Baltimore and from Baltimore to Livernool, and other imporand from Baltimore to Liverpool, and other impor-tant points of Europe.

Resolved, That a Committee of —— be appoint. and from Baltir

nesouved, That a Committee of the appointed by the Chairman to ascertain and publish, after the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Wheeling, the rates of transportation on that road of all important articles of commerce.

Resolved, That it is recommended to the merchants of Baltimore, as a means of securing the trade of the West, Southwest and South, to esta-

olish a line or lines of steamers between Balti nd Liverpool, and other important parts of Europe Resolved. That, while we disdain the slightes Resolved, That, while we discant the signlest prejudice or hostility to the welfare and prosperity of any particular section or city, North or South, we would promote, as we think we reasonably might, consistent with the laws of trade and its great central position, the commercial interests of Baltimore, as being well calculated to excite a wholesome and benificial competition with more Northern Atlantic cities, which could not fail to be compliant. Northern Atlantic cities, which could not fail to be peculiarly advantageous to the whole South, Southwest and West, and in fact to the nation at large.

Mr. Bowie moved to amend by inserting South America as well as Europe, as a point to which a line of steamers should run.

Mr. Lure House.

THE Building Committee request, as a particular favor, or the citizens generally, and the friends of the House particularly; that all visiting, inspection, or observation may be postponed for a fortnight.

The Interference of visitors with the workmen, and the delay thus occasioned in the opening of the House, will fally justify the above request with all reasonable persons.

The amendment in favor of steam communica-

tions. From our own wants, we know and justly sympathize with yours. We are disposed, not in Population is power; and in that fact lies the preactional spirit—not with a desire to weaken the Union—to Jain you in freeing the American mind from that unmanly subserviance—that colonial terized as a most valuable document, although it obedience, which is so rapidly making us depensed. in population, which was readily to be accounted for in the fact that her inhabitants could do better cencourage the absorbing metropolitan sentiment, and to fix the vassalage of the South and West by that commercial lien of extravagance and debt which may ruin sections as it has often ruined individuals. Steam and electricity are rapidly consolidating us; yet New York and Boston ignore the existence of any commercial capitals but them selves; while their presses diffuse information as port of entry than New York; yet, witness the vast that the selves; while their presses diffuse information as port of entry than New York; yet, witness the vast capitals but the selves; while their presses diffuse information as port of entry than New York; yet, witness the vast capitals but them. Comparison would merely elsewhere. There is a luck of enterprise at selves; while their presses diffuse information as to their own allurements alone, and rarely mention a rival city save to disparage its worth.

But these matters ree not to be judged mainly by feeling and sentiment. We are addressing men alive to their interests, but who know no interests that conflict with honor. We have opened our veiws. and expressed our welcome briefly, but with honest cordiality. We believe that Baltimore, as the mart for the best coal used in the propulsion of Ocean Steamers, and lying on the sealike Chesapeake, will soon, with your countenance, build up a steam fleet to carry the commerce which our farming, planting, and manufacturing interests will supply or demand. A lready, a regular steamer between Baltimore and Charleston, and the

years ago, and the present meeting is the result. He referred to some expression used by Mr. Burrell, of Virginia, at which he took exceptions.

Mr. Burrell said that he would apologise to the Convention if any of his remarks had been misunderstood. Brantz Mayer, Esq., inquired of Mr. Burrel what

constituency he represented.

Mr. B. said:—"With pleasure; I am sent here
from Bedford county, Virginia, which has 25,000
inhabitants, 8,000 slaves, raises 2,000 hhds. of topacco and 200,000 bushels of wheat yearly. Mr. Maury offered a resolution to the effect that a railroad from the most practica le point of the Mississippi valley to California is a measure of na-

onal importance, which was adopted.

Mr. Freeman offered a resolution that when the Convention adjourn, it be to meet again in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first of June next

-adopted.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee of ten, to be designated by the Chair, who shall be empowered to call together the Convention at the appointed time, invite delegates, &c., was adopted. The Convention, then, adjourned sine die.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK, ? Wheeling, 22d*Dec., 1852.

THIS Bank will be closed as usual, on Saturday next.

Christmas); and on the Saturday following, (New Year).

d-e23

S. BRADY, Cash'r. 1853--AS USUAL!

TAKEN BY PARTRIDGE, 35 Monroe street. Daguer-rectypes of every description, is all kinds of weather; with great care to piease in position and shade. Just received an assortment of cases and frames, includ-ing some entirely new and beautiful styles, expressly of the Holidays. BRYAN'S



PULMONIC WAFERS!

THIS extraordinary preparation has been for many years the most certain and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Hronchitis, Influenza, and discases of the chest and Lungs. To those suffering from obstinate and confirmed coughs, they give the most perfect and mmed ate relief, and when great liability to take cold exists, and a troublesome cough succeeds the slightest exposure, these Wafers produce the most marked results.—They at once relieve the cough and other symptome, and entirely remove that morbid firtiability and weakness of the Lungs which give rise to the complaint. The medical properties are combined in an agreeable form and pleasant to the taste, so that any child will readily take them; and they are warrented to give relief in ten minutes after use in all cases.

For Rent.

THAT old established TAVERN STAND in Claysville, now occupied by David Bell, is offer-April next.

OF For terms, &c., enquire of JOHN KELLEY. Clayaville, Pa., Dec 22-3td

MRS. M. J. KEATING respectfully informs the Stadies of Wheeling that she has fitted up her large and spler, did sa'con, with a large stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for Christman and New Year's presents, which she will of en for exhibition on Wednesday, Dec. the 22nd. The Salcon will be comfortably warmed and brilliantly lighted; and every attention will be paid to all who may honor her with a call. LARGE quantity of Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Lemons,

Christmas! Christmas!

For sale by MRS. M. J. KKATING.
N. H.—Parties supplied and Cakes made to order. (dec22 Hempfield Rail Road. Hempheld Rell Rocks.

The subscribers to the capital stock of the Hempfield Rail Road Co. are hereby notified to pay into the Treasury, the third instriment of Five Dollars per share on or hefore the first day of January next, and Five Dollars per share on or hefore the first day of each month hereafter, until the whole amount of stock subscribed for is paid.

The stockholders in Ohio county, Virginia, will pay William P. Wescotl, who has been appointed collector for that county.

Washington, Dec. 22—2mdw Treasurer.

Found it Out! THE old Literary Depot is making up for the Holidays.— fore about the Christmas Books anon. Meanwhile, just ceived: Henry Esmord, by Thackeray, My Novel, by Bulwer, r's Cabin (cheap); Game of Uncle Tom; Vicinaitudes, ames; Walde Wamen, by Bennet; Ocean, Born; Lord endale; London Lancent for Dec.; Living Age. &c. 21 JAS H MCMECHEN.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK,
Wheeling, 20th Dec., 1832.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual
election for six Directors for this Bank, will be held at the
Banking House on Monday, 10th Janury next, commencing
at 11 A M.
S. BRADY, Cash'r.

Holiday Presents. toME, examins and select Christmas and 'New Year's of lifts from a large and well selected assortment just ened at the China, Glass, Queensware House and Steam

pened at the Chira, Branch of Hobbs, Barnes & Co.; Hobbs, Barnes & Co.; No 28 Monroe at. mear the Post Office, Wheeling, Va. NORTHWESTERN BANK OF VIRGINIA, }

NORTHWESTERN BANK OF VIRGINIA, Wheeling, Dec. 20, 1852.

THE Annual Election for five Directors of the Parent Bank, and four for each of the branches at Wellsburg, Parkerburg and Jeffersonville, will be held at the banking house in Wheeling, on Thesday the 5th day of January hext, between the hours of 10 o'clook A M and 3 o'clook P M. This bank will be closed on Christmas and New Year's day as usual.

By order of the Board,

D. LAMB, Cash'r.

Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company. Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company.

A Nelection of nine Managers of this Company will be be d at the Council chamber in the city of Wheeling, by the Stockholders, on Monday the 3d day of January, 1863, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Business of importance will be submitted to the Stockholders, and a general attendance is requested.

Hy order of the Board.

dec18:te EDW. H. FITZHUGH, Clerk.

Lots for Sale!

Number 6 Hampden street; No 19 and 26 Water St., E. W.; No. 88 and 96 Clay st., E. W.; No. 142 Zanera st.; No. 17 Water st., Centre Wheeling, on the Rail Road, and a part of No. 8, corner of Main and Quincy sts.

For which building materials or work will be taken in exchange. Enquire of WM. L. McAPER.

THE Third story Saloon of the Melodeon building, 25 by 66 feet, with a small room attached.

Also—One large room for an office on the second floor of the same building. Apply to dec20:2wd

THE FINE DWELLING HOUSE on Fourth street below Quincy, at present occupied by the subscriber, will be rented from this time to the 1st of April pext.

JOSIAH CHAPLINE

Almanaos for 1858. RARMER'S Almanac; Housekeeper's Almanac; Methodist do Christiau do Loomis' do Just received and for sale by decis—2wd. JOHN FISHER. Holiday Presents.

NNUALS for 1863; Gift Hooks; Prayer books; Albums; Methodist and Presbyterian Hymn books; Brother Jonathans;
Also s large assortment of Juvenile Toy book .
deci8—2wd JOHN FISHER. M'Lure House.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Musical Entertainment II.L be given by the Young Ladies at the Wheelin, Female Seminary, on Thursday evening next, Dec Rick.
Tickets 50 cts.—to be had at the Book Stores.
Doors open 75 o'clock.

dec21—3tdl

MISCELLANEOUS.

dec21 SUBSCRIBER INV. Comprisions sizes and binding ANNUALS and KI END CH TS 0 口 THE TO HI ever befor AND to Paper M. D 田〇 ES A LIDA OF HOLIDAY teensisting of W BOOKS, and Silk Velvet, 马内 BOOKS, MPSON, Streer, WI

The Connecticut Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE CO., Capital \$1,351,036:51.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

G. R. Phelps, Secretary.

This well established and responsible Institution has declared for the years. 851 '62 a dividend of Fitty per cent. on the amount of premiums paid during these years, and Fifteen per cent. upon premiums of short term Policies. California risks taken at reduced rates. Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

This is one of the best offices in the United States, as may be seen by its Annual Reports at the office of W. F. PETERSON.

Agent for Wheeling and vicinity,

EXAMINING PHYSICIANS—

James Tanner, M. D.

James Tanner, M. D. W. J. Bates, M. D. d The Ætna Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
INCORPORATED, MAY 1819,
With a Perpetual Charter Capital, all Paid In, \$300,000.

One of the oldest and beat Institutions in this ccuntry, continues to take risks upon the most favorable terms, Apply to Agent for Wheeling and vicinity. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE

PERILS OF NAVIGATION, BY THE
PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Tuted and responsible Company continues to grant Polices upon the most favorable terms.
Apply to W. F. PETERSON, Agent septio-1yd Por Wheeling and Ohioco. Apply to sept10-1yd Tobacco and Cigars!

M LAUCHLIN, No 162 Main street, has among his large assortment the following articles—
E S Meralda 1 lb lump, 3 boxes Hartgrove twin Bro's
box Dudloy. 2 do Munin, Vy large assortment the bollowing attelease 2 E S Meralda I b lump, 3 boxes Hartgrove twin Bry low Dudley.

2 do Moduey's, 2 do Munin, 3 do Sacramento, 1 do Golden Orange, 2 do Hock's pound lump 10 do Hunter's ½ b lump 1 do Jackson's do 3 do Maisin's do 10 do Ray's do 3 do Maisin's do 10 do Ray's do 3 do Maisin's 6 b lump, 1 do Clinton's do 4 do Hart's do 5 do J. Hare's do 6 do Harwood's do 4 do Wyatt's do 6 do Bare's do 5 do J. Hare's do 6 do Bare's do 5 do J. Hare's do 6 do Harwood's do 4 do Wyatt's do 6 gross Yeilow Bank C Tobacco; 10 do Smoking Tobacco; 10 do Find Tobacco; 10 do

New Wholesale Liquor Store. BECKER, WEILLER & FRANZHEIM,

Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 149 Main Street,
Whekling, Va.
This is a branch of the House of Becker, Weiller & Co.,
of Philadelphia, and will always be in the receipt of the
purent and best Wines and Liquors, which will be supplied
to dealers in Wheeling and the surrounding courry at the
lowest Eastern wholesale prices.

dec16 Maif Pipes Bochelle Brandy;

201 do do
201 do do do
201 do Otard Cognac
101 do do do do
51 do Pinet do
10 do do do
6 acass Cherry Wine;
6 do Medairy do
10 do Port do
5 do Port Juice;
3 Pipes Holland Gin; 3 ripes noising unit
120 gallous Irish W hisky;
20 barrels Old Monongahela Whisky;
20 do Rye do
20 do Rye do
20 do Burbon do
200 do Jamalea Spirits;
200 do New England Rum;
200 do Cherry Brandy;
100 do Lavande; do
200 do Ginger do
5 casks White Wine;
2 do Rhenish Wine, 1846;
40 dozen Scotch Ale;
Cordials of all kinds—Just received and for sale by
lecto BECKER, WEILLER & FRANZHEIM.

G.000 Regalias; 12.000 Puerto Principes; 12.000 Puerto Principes; French Prunes; Lindburg and Swias Cheese; Sardin and many other articles too humerous to mention, resety and for sale by Cigars, &c.

BECKER, WEILLER & FRANZHEIM. Family Groceries No. 1. JUST received and for sale, wholesale and retail-Old Gov, Java, Old Vellow and Green Rio Cohe Superior Imperial, Young Hyson, Gunpowe

Black Teas;
Crushed, pulverized and clarified Sugare;
Philadelphia and Honey Syrups;
Liverpool ground Table Salt in sacks and boxes;
Bath Brick and Tripoli Brick dust;
800, b. Weston. Reserve cream Checae;
6 cases Pine Apple

6 cases Pino. Apple do
do sap sago do
6 boxes wax and sperm candles;
16 do cbocolate, nasorted;
1 do coooa shells;
16 do variegated and castile Soaps;
8 do New York pearl and corn Starch;
100 g. Plove of Rice;
100 g. Pearl saries;
100 g. Pearl saries;
100 g. Pearl saries;
100 g. Taploca and Pearl Sago;
100 g. Taploca sand Pearl Sago;
100 g. Taploca Sago;

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

PACHAGES containing—
Pure Brandles, of all grades;
Hlackberry and Ginger Brandles;
Irish and Scotch whiskey; Jamaica spirits;
Holland Gin; N. E. Rum, very old, and common do;
Very fine old Port, Madeirs and Sherry wines;
Mainsley Madeira, Liabon and Malaga do
Ginger, Muscat, Claret, Pure Juice of the Grape and
Champagne wines;
Cordials; Brandy, Fruits;
10 casks Scotch Ale;—for sale by
S. D. WOODBOW.

25 BOXES halves, quarters and eighths, new Raising 20 drums Smyra Figs, new crop;
6 casks currants;
6 casks currants;
6 casks currants;
1 case Fancy Box Brunes;
1 cask do to sell cheap;
6 kegs Malaga Grapes, in good order;
2 trails Dates; 8 boxes conserve Ginger;
2 bbis Orapherries, at

2 bbls Cranberries, at S. D. WOODROW'S. 34 HOXES Houble Stem Fire crackers; Also an assortment of small Fire works, for sale by deals S. D. WOODROW FIFTEEN baskets Salad Oil, pure and fresh, just received by [dec3] KELLS & CALDWELL. 75 THE Wearn and boy's Kossuth Hats, from 75cent 75 mill light windly, received this day and for sale. aep 121 S.B. Hanseed Off, 6 bbls Lard Off, in store and 70 asle by (decil) RELIS & CALDWELL, To decil KEGS HI carbonate, received this day by decil KELLS & CALDWELL. 10 CASES CINNAMON received by ARLLS & CALIFWELL 15 BAGS PEPPER received and for side by decil KELLS & CALDWELL.

3 BALES CLOVES just received by decil CALDWELL.

25 BOXES Ground Allaples received by KELLS & CALDWELL.

NOMINATIONS Messre Editors.—You will please, in contemptation of the coming Charter Election, which takes place in James next, and the first at which the People at large large the privilege of selecting and voting for the Oliver, as nounce our worthy, estimable and energetic observations and Mechanic, Philo L. KIMBERILY, 10me that for the office of Givy Sengany, and oblige the office of Givy Sengany, and oblige nova6-te MANY VOTEMEN OF THE IST WARD.

Believe intelligence:—You will please amounce the believe intelligence:—You will please amounce the believe intelligence of the believe intelligence of the period of the believe intelligence of the believe intelligence of the believe intelligence of the believe intelligence in the believe in the believe intelligence in the believe intelligence in the believe intelligence in the believe in the believe intelligence in the believe in the bel office. J. Relitor Daily Intelligencer: We desire you to associate the name of G. L. CRANMER as a vidable candidate, the office of City Clerk. ONE OF THE PROPER.

he name of Us. OF THE PEOPLY he office of City Clerk.

Mr. Ection—You will please announce Gas. W. Sandara as a candidate at the next city election for City Clerk.

VOTECS.

MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE COMPANY

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA

THE undersigned having been appointed Archa of the Company, are ready to receive applications for lan rance against loss by fire on all kinds of Property, are chandize, etc., at fair and equitable rates. Frand equitable rates.

GEORGE HARDMAN,

WILLIAM HANKIN, Agents. OFFICE: At the Wheeling Savings Bank:
WHEELING REFERENCES:
O W He skell,
James R Haker,
D Lamb, Esq.
Thou H List,

JOSEPH L. PRY. FRY & PAULE, JAMES PAULE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW Will practice in the Courts of Ohio con ounties.

Joseph L. Pry will practice in the Court of Appeals a ewisburg, and District Appellate courts at Fairmont to

Levisburg, and District Appearance Parkersburg.

Description of Pourth street, near the Court House, WHEELING, VA. WHEELING CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informated that Busby & Little have associated with them, in the Carriage business, HCbarman, under the style of H. (Edorsans) duct the Carriage business are being made, by them, is conduct the Carriage business more extensively than her length of the Carriage business more extensively than her her, tofore been done in this city. They are prepared to furnively the complexity of Rockaways, Buggys Gigs, &c, &c, &c,

It is their intention to keep constantly on land and he
sale, an assortment of Carriages and Huggyato which

REPAIRING promptly attended to. KELLS & CALDWELL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. ARE now receiving from direct importations a stock of DRUGES, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYESTUFFS, AND NAVAL STORES.
They have constantly on hand a full stock of all PAINTS, OHS, AND GLASSWARE.

Also manufacturers of COPAL, LEATHER AND JAPAN VARNISHES, ALCO.
HOL. AND SPIS. NITHE,
TO which they call the attention of dealers, and the public ting of
Hiock Tin,
Potash,
Sait Petre,
Copperas,
Louisville Lime,
Alum,
Scotch Snuff,
Acids,
Window Glass
Blacking,
Patent Medicin
Twine. Acids,
Window Glass,
Blacking,
Patent Medicines,
Twine.

Valuable Property for Saic or Comments of the March of th

JOHN C. WILLIAMS. New Boots and Shoes.

Who Books and Sidess.

Who. Bole, 161 Main Street, Wheeling,
Is now opening the first lot of his Fall and Winter took
of Hooks and Shoes, which embraces every tirk and
quality in the shoe trade, for ladies, misses and children
and the variety would be too lengthy for an advertise
nate the variety would be too lengthy for an advertise

This stock is exclusively New York and Philadelphi make; the latest style and best stock and workmanship aboth cities; it is warranted and guarantied both by the makers and the undersigned. Particular attention is called the article of ladies, traveling boots. WM. BOLE. Hats! Hats!

HAGS! HAGS!

JUST received a new article of Cassimer Hats, for Gatlemen's ware. Call and see them.
nov25

SI-HARPER. A NOTHER lot of McKee & Robertson's premium Bandets, that Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Linseys, Woolen Yarns—all at factory prices by decil W. D. MOTTE, Smylie's Coach Factory.

Smylie's Coach Factory.

No. 139. Market fireet, Wheeling Va.

Nearly opposite the Washington Hall.

I HAVE constantly on hand a variety of the most approved Eastern style of Carriages of all descriptions, and made of the choicest material, and built in the most substantial manner, and as neat and tasty as any to be found elsewhere. Call and see and judge for yourselves. I will pay particular attention to all orders in my like of business. All Carriages warranted. Old Carriages takes in exchange for new ones. Repairing done promptly with care and dispatch.

I have on hand a few second hand Carriages for sale low. nov20

Harrison's Flavoring, Extracts.

Harrison's Flavoring, Extracts.

Harrison's Flavoring, Extracts.

PEACH, Lémon, Almond, Celery &c, for favoring for creams, jellies, syrups, pastries, &c.

These are the nicost articles of the kind yet brought to this market. Several ladies in the city have used them with great satisfaction. Far sale only by november of the part of the control of th

T H LOGAN & Co Bridge corner Brugst W HITE LEAD, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Jamp black,
Chrome Yellow, Venitian Red, Chrome Green, Gold
French and Silver Lear
sopi
J.B. VOWELL, 24 Union st

STAPLE GOODS. W E nave this day received a large quantity of Staple Goods, comprising 100 pieces Dark Prints; 5 pieces Black Twilled French Cloths; Steel Mixed Casimers; Washington and Mt. Vernon Bleached Shirtings; Merines, stripes, extra heavy; Long Shawles Hamilton Canton Fainel; Shirting Checks. Also, one dozen Gentlemen's Comforts, extra heavy, and in colors.

nov8 O. W. HEISKELL, & Co.

Cloak Cloths. W E would call particular attention to our stock of Ladies French Cloak Colois, warranted fast colors, comprising Olive, Brown, Green, Lead, Black and Citros. These Cloths were imported by Jas Brek & Co, for their retail trade; we have trimmings to match the Cloths.

Just received at O. W. HEISKELL & CO's. oct25

THE subscriber having made a rrangements to the greater command of his time, gives notice that he will content to the collection of retain other claims. Business of this nature entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

AS. H. McMECHEN 180 LHS Glauber Salts for sale by deck. More New Goods

A T. W. D. MOTTES. No 196 Market at, —Just received In twelve days by Pennsylvania Rail Road:— Heavy Canton Flannels; List twelve days by Fennsylvania Assays Carlon Flannels;
Plaid, all wool, Flannels;
Heavy, Sattliets;
German Knit Socks;
Also, Handsome Plaid Ribbons;
Famey crimped Linitgs,
Cording Silks;
Superior Kid Gloves.

decid Superior Kid Gloves.

Miss Harriet Martimeau's Werks, and Zisgra, or the Gipay, for sale by decil JAS, H, McMECHEN, and Zisgra, or the Gipay, for sale by JAS, H, McMECHEN, which is and to any thing in a store, either wholesale or retail or in any business in which he would engage. He is a good penman and perfectly willing to assist at the books. He is annul family and wishes to settle in this part of the country. For further particulars address decid Post Office, Steubeuvije, oblo.

BOS BASKETS Ground Nuts; 5 boxes Lemons; 200 boxes

50 BASKETS Ground Nuts; 6 boxes Lemons; 200 boxes
of fine Crackers—Just received and for sale at
BROOKS'. 10.000 REGALIA AND HAVANA CIGARS: 26 box Judob Principe, Sheroot and Plantation 40.
26 box Judob Principe
26 do Gum drops;
10 do Soda Crakhera;
10 do Sugar adoi:

10 do Soda Crackers;
10 do Soda Crackers;
10 do do Water do.

Just received by
dec13

T, M. PARKER.

DIRECT from the Bay, for sale by H. R. PAHER

Direct from the Bay, for sain 19, H. R. PAHER decils. IT Shell Oystors.

TEN BARRELS prime orstars in the abeliance of the premium Cake and Confectionary of the premium Cake and Confectionary of the Depot of decil TAR. H. McMECHEN.

Starch!

50 BOXES superior Pearl Starch just received and for alle by [decil A. G. ROBINSON & CO. TOWN, &C., FOr Christmas!

30 10 do Gum drops, of no Jajuba Pearley of do Lemons, weth all other processing fectionary line—Just received and for fectionary line—Just received and for calle by decile—Just received and for calle by decile and for

dec16-U Main street, opposite M

2000 be red lead, 5 bbls ilnseed oil, 1 bbl nutmoggs, 2 do ground ginger, 1 case made. For sale by 100 22

Another Arrival of

Collecting.